THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, July 20, 1810. No. 1242.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 13th of August next, the following described property, to wit:

Sixty acres of land, more or less, situate in Versailes township, on the bank of the Youghagany river, one mile above M'Kee's Port, has a small cabbin erected thereon, and about eighteen acres cleared, adjoining lands of Samual Peobles, and others. Taken in execution as property of John M'Millan.

Lots No. 425 and 426, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded northwardly by Sixth Street, southeastwardly by Grant Street, southwardly by Virgin alley and northwardly by Lot No. 427. Taken in execution as property of John D. Littleford.

And by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, will be exposed to sale at the same time and place. Two Hundred acres of land in Moon township, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Aaron Eaton, Robert Lowrey and others, on which is erected two small cabbins. Taken in execution as the property of James Lowrey.

Four hundred acres of land, more or less, in Deer township, on which is erected a cabin and cabbin stable, and about fifty acres cleared, bounded on the north by land of John Boyd, on the west by James Shaw and Benjamin Day, and on the south by Depreciation Land. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Coe.

All to be Sold by
WILLIAM WOODS, Sh'ff.
Sheriff's Office, July 11, 1810.

Three Cents and a Basket of Shavings Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 6th of July, inst. an apprentice to the Cabinet-making business named JOHN M'FARLANE, between 4 and 5 feet high, about 18 years of age; had on a corded round-about jacket, corded pantaloons, a striped jean jacket, wool hat, and shoes. The above reward will be paid to whoever delivers said boy to the subscriber, but no charges.

JAMES M'GEE.
July 12, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living in Ohio township, Allegheny county, about 11 miles from Pittsburgh, a *Black HORSE*, 15 hands high, 4 years old, one hind foot white, shod all round, and has a small star in his forehead;—also a *Bay HORSE*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, has a blaze in his face, and short tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take away.

JOHN WHITE.
July 7th 1810.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Mercer county, Neshannock township, on the road leading from Mercer to New-Castle, in May last, a *Brown MARE*, about 15 hands high, 4 years old last Spring, much saddle marked on both sides of the back, and a small lump on one of her hind legs, below the ham, and a white stripe between the pastern joint and the hoof on the fore leg, a small star in her forehead, a natural trotter; when she strayed away she had a bell on and a choke yoke. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will deliver her to the subscriber, or inform him, where she can be had.

JOHN BLAIR.
July 6, 1810.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the firm of LOWRIE and ADKINS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes, debts, &c. remain in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, who is duly authorised to settle all accounts relative to said firm.

M. B. LOWRIE,
JAMES ADKINS.

Chautauque, July 4, 1810.

N. B. *M B. Lowrie* still continues his mercantile business at the head of Chatauque Lake, where he will give prompt and punctual attention to the orders and instructions of his friends and others, who intrust him with Goods, Wares, Accounts, &c. on commission.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen.

WILLIAM STEELE.
June 25, 1810. tf.

One or Two Journeymen,

COPPER-SMITHS AND TIN-PLATE WORKERS,

can have employ at the *Widow HAMSHER's* Copper-Smith's Shop, in Fourth Street, *Pittsburgh.*

July 11, 1810.

Public Warning.

WHEREAS *Henry Balsbaugh, Valentine Balsbaugh*, and *Jacob Smith*, of Dauphin County, and State of Pennsylvania, executed and gave twelve bonds to a certain James Robertson, of Pittsburgh, in state aforesaid, dated the 22 day of April A. D. 1807, each for the sum of 200 dollars, the first whereof payable the first day of April A. D. 1811, and the residue thence yearly untill paid, which bonds were given as part pay for a tract of land the title to which, contrary to the contract of the parties, has been obtained and perfected at great expence and damage to the purchaser.

All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of the said bonds, as the obligors are determined not to pay the same unless compelled by due course of law.

HENRY BALSBAUGH,
VALENTINE BALSBAUGH,
JACOB SMITH.
Harrisburgh, June 20, 1810.

PROPOSAL.

A GENTLEMAN, who resides on the Youghagany, a rich settlement, and where a Store would answer an excellent purpose, proposes to any person, living in Pittsburgh, and desirous to form an establishment, to join him, in an assortment of Goods, as he would describe and the produce he would take in payment, such as *Hay, Bacon, Sugar, Butter, Flax, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Wax, Iron, Castings, etc.* could be sent here, by water to be disposed of.

He also offers to exchange for Store Goods, Nine Lots in the town of Zeniople, near Harmony, and an improved tract, in Leet's district, four miles from Beaver.

For further particulars, enquire of
THE EDITOR.
July 2, 1810.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court of Venango county, will exposed to Sale at the court house in the town of Franklin, on Monday the sixth day of August next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and five in afternoon the following described tract of LAND, situate in French creek township, Venango county, containing 300 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. There is a grist mill erected on said farm, and in operation, with other buildings; about five acres of good meadow cleared thereon, and lies on each side of Sanday creek, about four miles from Franklin. The lands adjoin the tract on which John Dewoody resides. Due attendance will be given at the time the sale will begin, and the terms thereof made known by John Lowrie, one of the administrators of John Stephens, deceased.

WILLIAM MOORE.
Clerk of the Orphans Court.
July 2, 1810.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale at his Wholesale Store in Third Street near Market Street, the following Articles, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

10 barrels tanners oil
15 do. flaxseed oil
100 Spanish hides
A quantity best quality Spanish soal leather
A large supply best Juniata barr iron
Ferree's best powder
Cordage of all kinds, of a superior quality, manufactured at Harmony.
Wrapping paper
And a general assortment of Merchandize.

GEORGE SUTTON
Pittsburgh, June 28, 1810. .tf

TURTLE SOUP

MAY BE HAD
Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
From 3 o'clock until 9 in the Evening,
during the season, at the house of
LEWIS WARNER,
In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,
PITTSBURGH.

June 7, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for fresh caught *TURTLES.*

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,
FROM OLD ENGLAND,
Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.
for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

IS just opening an elegant and fashionable assortment of

GOODS,

Next door to the Sign of the Globe, Market Street, near Second Street; amongst which are the following Articles:

Superfine cloths assorted colours	Shirting muslins 7-8 and 4-4
Pelice do. a new kind	Silks, sattins, ginghams
Cotton cassimers	Calicoes & fancy muslins.
Nankeens, blue and yellow	
Striped cottons	

A great variety of

Ladies Morrocco and Leather Shoes and Slippers,
Do. Childrens,

Cotton and silk shawls	Cotton cards
Fancy handkerchiefs	Ladies and gentlemens whips
Looking glasses	
Waiters	

A variety of *Sadlery, Cutlery,, Hardware, Queensware* and

GROCERIES,

comprising a neat and GENERAL ASSORTMENT, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or approved of country produce.

India Muslins

Cheap by the piece.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

FOR SALE,

At the WARE-HOUSE of the Subscriber,

24 bags and some barrels prime Coffee
10 chests Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas
17 dozen real Morocco Skins
20 do. Sickles
French Brandy and Jamaica Spirits in barrels and half barrels
Pepper and Alspice in kegs
30 boxes Chocolate
A few pounds Cloves and Nutmegs
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil
Tennesse Cotton, &c. &c.
A few dozen 5 and 6 quarter casmere shawls

All which are offered for sale at reduced prices for cash, approved paper, or country produce.

BOYLE IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1810. 5t

REMOVAL.

The Agency for the Sale of *Lee's Patent* and *Family Medicines*, is removed from Zadok Cramer's, to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, for Pittsburgh, in Market Street, next door to the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Where only can be procured the
ORIGINAL

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by MICHAEL LEE and Co.

WHICH have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States for upwards of ten years. And, it is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article (the productions of ignorance and inexperience, urged by envy and penury) have been intruded on the public, seen for a day, and then perished! Others now succeed them, which in like manner are fast descending to the tomb of the Capulets; while *our* remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of deserved celebrity.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixir.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard

So well known for the cure of rheumatisms, gout, palsy, sprains, *ect. ect.*

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, *ect.*

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Celebrated for the cure of ring-worms, tetters, *ect.*

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth Ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of venereal complaints.

Those Medicines having come into general use, they are frequently purchased not only by druggists, but by country store-keepers to sell again; in order, that the purchasers may be confident they have the original *genuine* medicines; wherever they purchase they have but to observe, that every article of medicine has on the outward wrapper, the signature of the proprietors,

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, July 20, 1810.

THE THIRD CENSUS.

The act of congress having made it the duty of the assistants to the marshal, to commence the taking of the third census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, as also an account of the several manufacturing establishments, and the manufactories within their divisions, which will commence by virtue of the said act, on the 1st Monday in August next; and in order to facilitate the duty assigned to my assistants, I have to solicit the citizens and inhabitants of the district of Pennsylvania, to be prepared to give such information as will be the subject of their enquiry: first as to sexes and ages as follows:

Name of the county, parish, township, town or city where the families reside.

Names of heads of families.

Free white males under ten years of age.

Free white males of ten and under sixteen.

Free white males of sixteen, and under twenty-six, including heads of families.

Free white males of twenty-six, and under forty-five, including heads of families.

Free white males of forty-five and upwards including heads of families.

Free white females under ten years of age.

Free white females of ten years and under sixteen.

Free white females of sixteen, and under 26, including heads of families.

Free white females of twenty-six and under 45, including heads of families.

Free white females of forty-five, and upwards, including heads of families.

All other free persons, except Indians, not taxed.

Slaves.

Secondly, as to manufacturing establishments, and manufactures, such as wheat mills, gun-powder mills, saw mills, fulling-mills, hemp and flax spinning mills, paper-mills, oil mills, snuff mills, chocolate mills, rolling and slitting mills, air furnaces, furnaces, bloomeries, forges, cut-nail factories, trip hammers, steel furnaces, glass works, carding machines, by water or other power, billies, jennys, mules, breweries, distilleriers, sugar refineries, rope works, tanneries, currieries, cabinet ware, carriages, vessels, soap and candle manufactories, hats, furs, wool, and chip, paper stamping, pottery, bricks, gold, silver, and plated ware, guns, &c. red lead, white lead, copper, brass, tin, pairs of hand cards, number of flax, wool, and cotton spindles in work, looms, spinning wheels, and all other manufactures, their quantity and value, including household, number of manufactures, including journeymen, apprentice boys, women and girls employed, number of weavers, male and female, number of sheep, designated Merinoes, Tunis, mountain or broad tail, common and mixed breed, horses and neat cattle.

JNO. SMITH, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, Philad. July 4, 1810.

Memory of Washington.

We prize any valuable thing more highly after we have lost it, than whilst we enjoy it. When the well is dry, as the old proverb says, we know the worth of water. Children that have a wise and affectionate father, who is to them a bond of union, and is daily dispensing among them comfort and cheerfulness, though they respect and love him whilst living, they can hardly be sensible of his true value till death has deprived them of him. Then it is they first begin to know the full worth of such a parent—his wisdom, his paternal cares and tenderness, and the salutary influence he had over them, are brought home to their bosoms in lively recollection. Especially, if perchance, he be seconded by a partial, unfeeling, incapable stepfather, who sets the children together by the ears, turns half of them out of doors, and by mismanagement, impoverishes the family—they can cherish the memory of their real father with redoubled affectoin.

And so it happened with respect to that great and good man, who eminently was the political father of this country.—Washington, in his lifetime, was highly respected as a brave and skillful general, a wise statesman, and an incorruptible patriot. At his death there was a general gush of affection; the nation was in tears. Yet even then, the value of that wonderful man was not fully known; nor could it have been so fully as it now is, but from the woeful experience the country has had since, of public men whose characters and measures have been directly opposite to his. If the mantle of Washington had fallen upon his successors; if they had been endued with his wisdom and virtue, and had all along continued to move in the same steady dignified course, as well since his death, as under his administration—it would have been happy indeed for the country, but the fame of Washington would have been less illustrious.

As in setting a Jewel to the best advantage, something of a different and inferior color is shaded round it as a foil to exalt its lustre, so the enemies of Washington are a foil to his character. Though they "meant not so, neither did their hearts think so,"—they have rendered his memory more clear and his fame brighter than seemingly could have been possible without their help. Between him and them there are seen as striking opposites as light and darkness—*here* wisdom, *there* folly—*here* plans, *there* projects—*here* the dignity of an honest mind, *there* the turpitude of intrigue, deceit and falsehood. And correspondently to these opposite characters have been the different fruits which the public have reaped from each—from the one, national security, honor and wealth—from the other, national weakness, disgrace and poverty. That there has been a lamentable falling off, as to our public affairs, since these men quartered themselves upon the public, is what must be obvious to every one who is not sunk in stupidity, or blinded by prejudice. They have blistered and purged the nation till they have reduced it to a skeleton.

[*Connecticut Courant.*

From the Connecticut Courant.

ON INDOLENCE.

"*Learn to assist yourself, or you will find Yourself a shadow, cypher, scorn of men.*"

Sophocles.

THERE scarcely is in the whole catalogue of human frailties one of more pernicious consequences, or harder to be cured, than inveterate indolence. It stagnates the fountain of life, and renders useless all the gifts of nature. What signifies it that one has hands, if he is too lazy to help himself with them? Or what signifies it that one has talents if he lets them lie encrusted and buried under the rust of sloth? Health and strength of body, learning and parts, the best endowments of nature, answer no purpose without application. What tho' the sluggard has a field, it yields him no bread, being all grown over with thorns. What tho' he has a trade, or any occupation else, neglecting his business or yawning over it, his customers leave him, his affairs go to ruin, and while he is yet folding up his his hands for a little more sleep, *the creditor comes*, and his drowsy eyes are opened at last to behold ghastly spectres, poverty and a jail.

As there are no difficulties which resolution will not surmount, no circumstances which industry and prudence will not improve; here is, on the contrary, no state of man but indolence will impair and mar it. As labor braces the body, helps it to carry on the natural and necessary secretions, and promotes its health: *inaction*, on the other hand, suffers all parts of the body to fall into relaxation: if it does not *wear* the body out, it *rusts* it out.—As industry tends to contentment and self-enjoyment, indolence tends to lassitude, peevishness, an oppressive sense of the weight of time and a habitual loathing of one's own existence. As industry is a shield to morals, indolence or idleness is the nurse of vice; engendering and fostering irregular propensities and laying one open and exposed to every temptation. It is difficult to be idle and innocent.

Miserable is the condition and pitiful are the enjoyments of such as have nothing to do; no kind of regular employment either for their hands or for the minds. If poor, they have but a dog's life, *hunger and sloth.* If rich and luxurious they are objects rather of pity than of envy. Pleasures themselves, by their multiplicity and perpetual repetition, produce satiety and disgust. Delicious food they have in abundance, but no keen appetite. The poor labourer (for nothing wets the appetite like exercise) relishes his coarse morsal far better than they do their rich dainties. The great soother of weary mortals, sound and quiet SLEEP, is denied them.—The sleep of the laboring man is sweet; but the idle, and especially those who are idle and luxurious, turn and turn and turn upon their beds, seeking in vain the balmy repose which exercise and temperance alone can give. Time itself hangs perpetually as a heavy burden upon them; and, groaning under its intolerable pressure, they devise all possible means and expedients (except the right ones) to lighten it. Nothing can more strongly evince their want of self-enjoyment and the burden of even their own existence, than the common phrase with them, *any thing to pass away the time.*

Such are the pains and penalties of idleness. Providence has so ordered it, that a life of indolence should be productive of inconveniences and wretchedness; and that contentment and happiness can be found only in the diligent and useful employment of our faculties. For which reason it is one of the most important points in education, to keep children from idleness and to bring them up to industry.—To learn them to be "not slothful in business," to be deligent, temperate, frugal, prudent, is, of itself, better than a fortune with opposite habits. For when children are left to contract habits of idleness, whatever be the fortunes of their parents, they are placed in the road to ruin; not one in twenty of them perhaps ever after becoming industrious and useful citizens, nor knowing any better how to save than how to earn.

MENTOR.

The National Intelligencer may moan and groan, and the Aurora may wail and rail on the subject of our foreign relations; but the world sees, and every American not blinded by party prejudice will see, that our degraded national situation is wholly owing to the ignorance and folly, the blindness and stupidity of our late and and present national government, even if we admit that their motives have not been corrupt or traiterous. In vain will the people look for better times while such miserable tools are in power. Rulers of more capacity and virtue must be chosen, or our calamities will increase. But this will never be done by the present ruling party. Democracy is on the down-hill road, and must sink in distress and degradation at every step. It is impossible while our government pursues the system of Jefferson, that the nation can ever rise to respectability. We must change our course of policy or we are undone.

Balt. Fed. Rep.

VINCENNES, *(Ind. Ter.)* June 23.

The editor thinking that he could not present any thing more acceptable to his readers than a particular account of the causes of alarm which has existed here for some days, waited on governor Harrison for the purpose of procuring information, and was favored with the following:

Since early in May, the governor has been possessed of information communicated by Indian traders, and by friendly Indians, that the Shawnoe Prophet was again exciting the tribes of the Wabash to war against the United States, and indeed that it was actually agreed upon by all the tribes west of that river; this information was communicated to the government, and was the cause of the detachment of troops being sent here which we mentioned in our last. Early in May also, the interpreter maintained by the government amongst the Delawares arrived here, to inform the governor that that tribe had heard of the hostile movements of the Prophet, and that they had determined to send a solemn embassy to the tribes west of the Wabash, to warn them of the danger of listening to the advice of the Prophet. The governor did every thing in his power to strengthen them in this resolution, and composed a speech for them to deliver to the other tribes. This it appears was faithfully delivered, and it is more than probable, that to the influence of the Delawares, and the impression made by them on the minds of the other Indians, that the war has been averted.

From the 10th to the 18th instant, the governor was informed through various channels, that the Indians were collecting in very great numbers about the Prophet; that the Miamies had been so intimidated as to agree to attend his council—that the Wyandots had come into his schemes, and they had agreed with him—that every thing that had been done between the white people and Indians, since the treaty of Grenville was void and good for nothing, and that they were determined to stop the progress of the white settlements.

About the 9th or 10th instant, an Indian came to Mr. Dubois (a French gentleman who lives about a mile above this town) in the dead of night, and told him that his friendship for him, had induced him to come to him for the purpose of advising him by all means to remove over the Mississippi with his family, as he might shortly expect trouble if he remained where he was,—The old Piankashaw chief, Gouble, came also to the governor, and asked his permission to retire over the Mississippi, observing, that he heard nothing from the Indians above, but the cry of war—that he was old and did not wish to have any share in it—that he wanted to retire to a place of safety—the next day he informed the governor that a particular plan had been laid by the Prophet for the surprise of this town, and told him what the plan was—about this time also, a boat which had been sent up the Wabash with the annuity salt for the Indians returned—the master informed the governor that the Prophet and the Kickapoo tribe had refused to receive the eight barrels of salt destined for them—that the Prophet's brother had insulted him in the grossest manner (the Prophet being present) shacking him violently by the hair as well as some other of his crew, and asking them whether they were Americans (they were all young Frenchmen.)

Mr. Brouillet, a trader who was suspected of being in the employment of the government was also insulted, made to deny that he was an American, and his house immediately plundered of his provisions and other articles. The Prophet sent word to the governor "That his people should not come any nearer to him, that they should not settle on the Vermillion river—he smelt them too strong already.

The governor being loth to create an alarm until there should appear an absolute necessity for it, from the great injury that it might produce by stopping the emigration to the country, and perhaps driving off some of the frontier settlers, had not hitherto made public any part of the information he had received—but as the danger appeared to him to be extremely threatening on the 18th inst. he assembled 17 or 18 of the leading citizens, viz—the Secretary of the Territory, a Judge of the Supreme court, the Representatives of the county of Knox, the Register of the Land Office, county Officers, merchants, &c. and having laid before them the information he had received, requested their advice upon the subject of taking measures for putting the country in a state of defence—this was unanimously advised, as well as the immediate ordering two companies of militia into actual service.

Whilst these measures were progressing a principal Putawatimie chief arrived, being sent by the representatives of 16 villages west of the Wabash to inform the Governor that they had abandoned the prophet, and had thrown away the tomahawk which he put in their hands. This revolution in their minds was produced by the forcible representation of the Delaware deputies above mentioned, to a council which was convened the latter end of May, somewhere in the neighbourhood of St. Josephs of lake Michigan.

The governor assures the Editor, that the chief who brought the above information is entirely to be depended upon, his fidelity to the United States, and personal friendship for him, having been manifested in every transaction with the Indians since the treaty of Greenville.

Two young Frenchmen arrived from Fort Wayne last night, as they passed the town of the prophet, they were desired by Mr. Brouillette, to inform the governor that every thing appeared to be quiet above the prophet's town, but that another council was shortly to be held—there are not more than 400 warriors at the village where the prophet resides, and the governor thinks that the whole number which still adhere to him does not exceed twice that number—Notwithstanding the above favorable appearances, we understand that the governor will not countermand the order for turning out the militia, untill he discovers what measures will be taken by the Prophet upon the defection of his followers.

June 30.—Mr. Brouillette, arrived here yesterday from the Prophet's town, where he has been for the last two months. The information he brings is, that the Prophet's designs have been as far as he can ascertain, entirely baffled for the present by the defection of the tribes mentioned in our last—but that he is confident his enmity against the United States remains the same as ever. That the account of the number of warriors which he sent to the Governor some time since as being under the direction of the Prophet, (viz. 3000) and was probably exaggerated, was received from the Prophet himself. That since the defection created by the Delawares, there does not appear to him to be more than six hundred and fifty immediately about him. That another deputation had arrived on the 23d inst. from the Delawares, and that the speech they delivered had greatly enraged the Prophet.

Mr. Brouillette is of opinion that there is a constant communication between some persons in Vincennes and the Prophet.—This appears to be probable from the following circumstance; when Mr. Brouillette was coming off, the Prophet made

him a declaration concerning the Governor, which a respectable gentleman in this town heard also (in a conversation between some persons of this town) some days before it was communicated by Prophet to Brouillette.

St. LOUIS, June 22.

A gentleman just arrived here from above the river Platt, on the Missouri, report that the Paune, Panckas, Maha, Otto, Missouri, Sonex, Osage and many other nations are at present in open war with each other: Rodger's the Shawnie Chief, has received information a few days ago of the murder of three of his people who were out hunting on the Gasconade, by the Osages; if this information proves true, there is no doubt of a very formidable expedition, consisting of Mississippi and Wabash Indians, being set on foot this summer against the offending barty.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

A letter from the state of New-York conveys a very strange idea as to the intention of political parties in Pennsylvania. We should treat it as perfectly chimerical but for the general correctness of the source from which it is derived. It amounts to no more or less than this: that Gen. Armstrong will return to this country immediately:—that he will fix himself in this state, of which we believe he is a native; and finally, that he is to be supported as Governor against Simon Snyder!—This will be a "fearful odds" for Simon.

Foreign embassies from this country are more desired for the honor they confer than for the emolument they afford. Indeed, we believe, that instances are very rare, in which the salaries of these functionaries are adequate to the expences which they necessarily incur.—It is said however, that, Armstrong will return home not much *poorer* than he went.

It is generally expected that Mr. Pinkney will be recalled from the court of St. James. The alledged reason for this is, that we will not have a minister at that court of a higher grade than the agent it sends here. We suspect there are other motives (some of a personal nature) secretly urging the adminisiration to this measure.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship London Trader, from Cadiz, which place he left on the 12th May informs us, that the Island of Leon and the city of Cadiz were defended by General Blake, who had under his command, on the Island 17,000 Spanish troops, and in the city 8000, including artillery, volunteers and militia.

An additional force of 8000 men were hourly expected from England, and the Spanish army was daily increasing by the number of volunteers from the city, and also many from the adjacent country, who were conveyed thither in boats or English transports from Ayamone, Leepe, and Cortja.

The Spaniards had made several successfull sallies in small parties upon the French on the south east side of the Island, but had not dislodged the enemy from any post of importance.

The Spanish mountaineers from Grenada had within a short time previous to the 10th May made several attacks on the French in different quarters of the Province of Andalusia.

The English and Spanish troops had about the 1st ult. defeated a body of French near Tariffa.—The Marquis Romana held his head quarters at Barajos, and had under him about 40,000 men, was attacking the French in every part of the neighbouring country, and that a column of the Marquis's troops had advanced within one day's march of Seville. The troops in Portugal, English and native, were estimated at 75,000 strong, commanded by Lord Wellington; and the the French army under Junot, was said to be nearly equal; and as they were in sight of each other, an engagement was expected to take place very shortly.

Gen. O'Donnell had been successful in Catalonia and had severely defeated the enemy. Young Gen. Lasse had been nominated by Gen. Blake, and appointed by the Regency to take command of the forces left by Gen. Blake in Valencia on his return to Cadiz. Lasse is generally spoken of as a young man of great courage and considerable experience, being a commander in the Spanish army in the French service, previous to the treacherous and base attempt of the French government to subjugate their most faithful and nearest ally.

PATRIOTIC SUCCESSES.

A private letter from Gibraltar of the 2d of May, says Jose Auglada, capt. of a Spanish vessel arrived here this morning from Cambril reports, that three days previous to his sailing news was received by express from Lerida of a complete defeat of the French near that city, by the patriots under the command of General O'Donnel. The French lost 6 or 7000 men, and the Spaniards from 4 to 500.

After the action 11,000 recruits went out of Tarragona to join the victorious army. The brother of Anglado confirms the news, and adds that in consequence brandy had risen 10 dollars the pipe.

A captain arrived in eleven days from Tarragona, affirms, that the French had raised the siege of Hostalrich, and that in Barcelona only 2500 men remained in garrison in the town. Some say they have returned to France; others that they have gone towards Lerida, for which place general O'Donnel had set out with all his army.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.
IN PORTUGAL.

CHARLESTON, *July* 2.

Capt. Brooks, of the schooner Sally, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Madeira, informs us that the day before he sailed a British gun brig arrived at that place in 6 days from Lisbon, with the intelligence that a great battle had been fought on the confines of Portugal, between the combined British and Portuguese army and the French; that the fighting continued for three days, and that the French were completely defeated, with great loss.

It was also stated that the French troops taken prisoners were many of them so completely worn out with fatigue and hunger, as to be unable to proceed on their march. It was likewise asserted that the French had been compelled to evacuate Madrid, for the want of provisions, and that the Patriots had taken possession of that city. A reinforcement of 9000 men that had arrived at Lisbon from England remained on board the transports, the Portuguese assuring the commander that, the British troops then in the country, together with the Portuguese troops were fully competent to defend the kingdom.

The Portuguese are represented to be in the highest spirits imaginable, and to entertain the most sanguine hopes of preserving their country from French tyranny.

Great rejoicings had taken place at Madeira in consequence of this victory over the French.—*Courier.*

By Capt. Brooks from Madeira, we learn, that the particulars of a battle fought by the combined armies of Portuguese and English with the French, was received there by a gun brig in six days from Lisbon. The combined armies was completely victorious owing, as was said, to the French having been exhausted for want of provisions. The battle lasted three days.—*City Gaz.*

LONDON *May* 5.

Private letters from Amsterdam express the utmost alarm and anxiety for the future fate of the oppressed inhabitants of Holland, which all the fair promises of Bonaparte cannot remove. It is stated, that while a regard for the independence of that country is professed by the French Government, every port and creek is filled with French soldiers and French Custom House Officers. Not a less force than 20,000 men now occupies the ports of Holland. Their head quarters are at the Hague. It is suspected to be the present policy of Bonaparte to oppress the Dutch so greviously that they may at last beg the incorporation of their country with France as a favour.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Roberts, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas composing the Fifth District in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said district, and George Wallace and John M'Dowell, Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Courts in the county of Allegheny, dated the 18th day of July, 1810, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of August next.

Public Notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within the conty of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also to those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or then shall be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 20th day of July 1810.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO LOTS in the Town of Mercer, possessing eligible situations for building. They will be sold together or separate at a very low rate for cash, or any convertible property.—For terms apply to the subscribers, at their Auction Store in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1810.

N. B. If not previously disposed of they will be Sold at Public Vendue on the 11th August next.

Just Published and for Sale,

(Price one dollar and fifty-cents.)

At CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S Franklin Head Bookstore.

SKETCHES OF A TOUR

TO THE WESTERN COUNTRY,

Through the States of Ohio & Kentucky;

A Voyage

Down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers,

AND A TRIP

Through the Mississippi Territory, and part of West Florida.

Commenced at Philadelphia in the winter of 1807, and concluded in 1809.

BY F. CUMING.

WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing some interesting facts, together with a notice of an expedition through Louisiana.

Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the *Tour* are requested to return them immediately.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1810.

WANTED,

A FEW barrels of *PICKLED PORK*, *WHISKEY*, and good *VINEGAR*—also *HARD SOAP*; for which a liberal price will be given, E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the inhabitants of the Borough of Pittsburgh, that are in arrears for county and borough taxes, of 1810, that unless their respective balances are paid off before the 1st day of August next, the law will be executed in the strictest manner without respect to persons.

JOSEPH BELL, *Collector.*

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1810.

A Valuable Plantation,

WILL be Sold at Public Vendue, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 13th of August, containing 360 acres, of which 80 are excellent bottom.—There are upwards of sixty acres cleared and under good fence, of which about twelve are meadow. There is a young bearing orchard of 160 apple trees; three excellent sugar camps; two cabbins, one of which is new; and a good still house and stable. The tract is situate in Pine township, on *Pine* creek, and has an excellent mill seat; nine miles from *Pittsburgh* and five from the Allegheny river on the main road from *Pittsburgh* to Butler. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars apply to

JOHN COWAN,

Corner of Wood and Liberty-streets, near the Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

July 16, 1810.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deer skins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Moon township, on the waters of Monture's run, on the 25th day of June last, a red COW with a young calf, has a swallow fork out of the nigh ear, and a crop and under bit out of the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ALEXANDER BURNS.

Allegheny county, July 11, 1810.

Just opened and for Sale at *CRAMER, SPEAR* and *EICHBAUM'S* BOOKSTORE

An assortment of elegant *Broadcloths, Kerseymers and Cassinets*, and a variety of coarse Cloths. Also, *Stripe, Check and Chambray cottons, and Cotton Hose*

The above goods are from Col. David Humphrey's mannfactory in Connecticut.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND on the Bank of the Monongahela, occupied by the subscriber. It is thought unnecessary to give a description of a property so generally known. The situation for either Tavern or Store is considered one of the best in Pittsburgh. It will be exposed to *Public Sale* on Wednesday of August Court week, if not disposed of at private sale before that time. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS FERREE.

Pittsburgh, July 19, 1810.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

NOTICE

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well re ommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT. and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

Just Received
From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every sea man.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that it this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. cet. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers,

100 Bales first rate Tennessee

Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which

they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head, Bookstore, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

BUTLER COUNTY.

District.	No.	Acres.	
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.

MERCER COUNTY.

2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON.

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.